

DIME DYNAMIC DOCUMENTATION TRAINING Exercise 3

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For the most recent version of the file, please check https://github.com/worldbank/DIME-LaTeX-Templates/

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Introduction

On Exercises 1 and 2, you learned to use LATEX to import tables and graphs. This will allow you to create an easily updated file with descriptive statistics and analysis results. However, LATEX has plenty of other features you can explore to create different types of documents.

In this exercise, you will explore some intermediate-level tools for text editing and formatting. You will also learn a little bit more about how IATEX works. Once you're done with it, you should have enough knowledge of IATEX to write a full paper or report.

1 Text Formatting

Now that you have created sections in your document, and added text, you might want to change some of the formatting of your text. In LATEX you format your text using packages and code. We will here include a few topics.

1.1 Bold, italic and underlined

You can make part of your text bold using \textbf{text}. To underline part of your text, use \underline{text}.

To make part of your text italic use \textit{text}. Here's how it looks:

```
\textbf{This is a bold text.}

This is a bold text.

\underline{This is an underlined text.}

This is an underlined text.

This is an italic text.

This is an italic text.
```

Task 6: Choose some words in your text paragraph to be turned into bold, italic and underline. If you're using TeXStudio, you can use the shortcuts CTRL+B for bold and CTRL+I for italic.

1.2 Text color

Font color can be changed using \textcolor{color}{text}. You can find a list of color options in the LATEX WikiBook, but here are a few examples:

```
\textcolor{red}{This is a read text.}

\textcolor{Gray}{This is a gray text.}

This is a gray text.

\textcolor{Cyan}{This is a Cyan text.}

This is a Cyan text.

\textcolor{RoyalPurple}{This is a RoyalPurple text.}
This is a RoyalPurple text.
```

Task 7: Change the color of a sentence in your paragraph. Try combining \textcolor with textbf.

2 Line Spacing

It is common that different publication standards require different line spacing. This can be achieved using the setspace package.

To use this package you need to start by importing it. To import the package you add \usepackage{setspace} next to where a lot of other packages are imported using the \usepackage{} command. Next you simply tell LATEX which line spacing you want and you need to do this before begin{document}. \singlespacing makes LATEX use single line space throughout the document. Similarly, \doublespacing and \onehalfspacing set the document to double line space and one half line space respectively. See example below:

\usepackage{setspace}
\doublespacing
\begin{document}

3 Creating lists

As you have probably noticed in this document, it is also possible to make lists. The enumerate environment created numbered lists, while the itemize environment only creates items.

To make a list, you must first create the environment by typing \begin{itemize} and \end{itemize}, then type \item before each of the items in your list, as shown below:

	\item Item three	Here's a numbered list:
	\end{enumerate}	1. Item one
		2. Item two
		3. Item three
	Here's an unnumbered list:	Here's an unnumbered list:
	\begin{itemize}	• Item one
	\item Item one \item Item two	• Item two
	<pre>\item Item three \end{itemize}</pre>	• Item three
4	Adjusting margins	
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10 Managing references